



Eden Environmental Citizen's Group, LLC

October 18, 2019

Via US Mail, Certified

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Kelly Hubbard
Facility Manager
First Student, Inc.
931 Remillard Court
San Jose, CA 95122

Via US Mail

CT Corporation System
Agent for service
First Student, Inc
818 W. 7th Street, Suite 930
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Mandy Hendricks
First Student, Inc
600 Vine Street, Suite 1400
Cincinnati, OH 45202

Re: 60-Day Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act")

To Officers, Directors, Operators, Property Owners and/or Facility Managers of First Student, Inc.:

This letter is being sent to you on behalf of Eden Environmental Citizen's Group, LLC ("EDEN") to give legal notice that EDEN intends to file a civil action against First Student, Inc. ("Discharger") for violations of the Federal Clean Water Act ("CWA" or "Act") 33 U.S.C. §

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1251 *et seq.*, that EDEN believes are occurring at the First Student, Inc. facility located at 931 Remillard Court in San Jose, California (“the Facility” or “the site”).

EDEN is an environmental citizen’s group established under the laws of the State of California to protect, enhance, and assist in the restoration of all rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, vernal pools, and tributaries of California, for the benefit of its ecosystems and communities.

EDEN formally registered as a limited liability company (LLC) association with the California Secretary of State on June 22, 2018; however, since at least July 1, 2014, EDEN has existed as an unincorporated environmental citizen’s association with members who remain associated with EDEN as of the date of this Notice.

As discussed below, the Facility’s discharges of pollutants degrade water quality and harm aquatic life in the Facility’s Receiving Waters, which are waters of the United States and described in Section II.B, below. EDEN has members throughout California. Some of EDEN’s members live, work, and/or recreate near the Receiving Waters and use and enjoy the Receiving Waters for surfing, kayaking, camping, fishing, boating, swimming, hiking, cycling, bird watching, picnicking, viewing wildlife, and/or engaging in scientific study.

At least one of EDEN’s current members has standing to bring suit against First Student, Inc., as the unlawful discharge of pollutants from the Facility as alleged herein has had an adverse effect particular to him or her and has resulted in actual harm to the specific EDEN member(s).

Further, the Facility’s discharges of polluted storm water and non-storm water are ongoing and continuous. As a result, the interests of certain individual EDEN members have been, are being, and will continue to be adversely affected by the failure of First Student, Inc. to comply with the General Permit and the Clean Water Act.

CWA section 505(b) requires that sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of a civil action under CWA section 505(a), a citizen must give notice of intent to file suit. 33 U.S.C. § 1365(b). Notice must be given to the alleged violator, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), and the State in which the violations occur.

As required by CWA section 505(b), this Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit provides notice to the Discharger of the violations which have occurred and continue to occur at the Facility. After the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date of this Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit, EDEN intends to file suit in federal court against the Discharger under CWA section 505(a) for the violations described more fully below.

I. THE SPECIFIC STANDARD, LIMITATION, OR ORDER VIOLATED

EDEN's investigation of the Facility has uncovered significant, ongoing, and continuous violations of the CWA and the General Industrial Storm Water Permit issued by the State of California (NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001 [State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB")] Water Quality Order No. 92-12-DWQ, as amended by Order No. 97-03-DWQ ("1997 Permit") and by Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ ("2015 Permit") (collectively, the "General Permit").

Information available to EDEN, including documents obtained from California EPA's online Storm Water Multiple Application and Reporting Tracking System ("SMARTS"), indicates that on or around August 4, 1995, First Student, Inc. submitted a Notice of Intent ("NOI") to be authorized to discharge storm water from the Facility. On or around April 9, 2015 First Student, Inc. submitted an NOI to be authorized to discharge storm water from the Facility under the 2015 Permit. First Student, Inc.'s assigned Waste Discharger Identification number ("WDID") is 2 43I011776.

As more fully described in Section III, below, EDEN alleges that in its operations of the Facility, First Student, Inc. has committed ongoing violations of the substantive and procedural requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, California Water Code §13377; the General Permit, the Regional Water Board Basin Plan, the California Toxics Rule (CTR) 40 C.F.R. § 131.38, and California Code of Regulations, Title 22, § 64431.

II. THE LOCATION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

A. The Facility

The location of the point sources from which the pollutants identified in this Notice are discharged in violation of the CWA is First Student, Inc.'s permanent facility address of 931 Remillard Court in San Jose, California.

First Student, Inc Facility is an establishment primarily engaged in operating buses to transport pupils to and from school, as well as the repair and maintenance of its fleet. Facility operations are covered under Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) 4151-School Buses.

Based on the EPA's Industrial Storm Water Fact Sheet for Sector P – Transportation Facilities, polluted discharges from operations at the Facility potentially contain pH affecting substances; heavy metals, arsenic, ethylene glycol, total suspended solids, benzene; gasoline and diesel fuels; fuel additives; coolants; and oil and grease. Many of these pollutants are on the list of chemicals published by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or developmental or reproductive harm.

Information available to EDEN indicates that the Facility's industrial activities and associated materials are exposed to storm water, and that each of the substances listed on the EPA's Industrial Storm Water Fact Sheet is a potential source of pollutants at the Facility.

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B. The Affected Receiving Waters

The Facility discharges into a municipal storm drain system, which then discharges to the Lower Coyote Creek-Frontal San Francisco Bay Estuaries, a tributary of the San Francisco Bay ("Receiving Waters").

The San Francisco Bay is a water of the United States. The CWA requires that water bodies such as the San Francisco Bay meet water quality objectives that protect specific "beneficial uses." The Regional Water Board has issued the *San Francisco Bay Basin Water Quality Control Plan* ("Basin Plan") to delineate those water quality objectives.

The Basin Plan identifies the "Beneficial Uses" of water bodies in the region. The Beneficial Uses for the Receiving Waters downstream of the Facility include: commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, fish migration, navigation, preservation of rare and endangered species, water contact and noncontact recreation, shellfish harvesting, fish spawning, and wildlife habitat. Contaminated storm water from the Facility adversely affects the water quality of the San Francisco Bay watershed and threatens the beneficial uses and ecosystem of this watershed.

Furthermore, the San Francisco Bay is listed for water quality impairment on the most recent 303(d)-list for the following: chlordane; dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT); dieldrin; dioxin compounds (including 2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-pdioxin); furan compounds; invasive species; mercury; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); PCBs (dioxin-like); selenium, and trash.

Polluted storm water and non-storm water discharges from industrial facilities, such as the Facility, contribute to the further degradation of already impaired surface waters, and harm aquatic dependent wildlife.

III. VIOLATIONS OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT AND GENERAL PERMIT

A. Deficient/Invalid SWPPP and/or Site Map

First Student, Inc.'s current Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") and Site Map for the Facility are both inadequate and fail to comply with the requirements of the

General Permit as specified in Section X of Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ, as follows:

- (a) The Site Map does not include the minimum required components for Site Maps as indicated in Section X.E of the General Permit. Specifically, the Site Map fails to include the following:
 - 1) the facility boundary;
 - 2) on-facility surface water bodies, if any;
 - 3) areas of soil erosion, if any;
 - 4) nearby water bodies such as rivers, lakes and creeks;
 - 5) identification of all impervious areas of the facility, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas or other roofed structures;
- (b) The SWPPP is invalid because it was **not certified and submitted by the Facility's Legally Responsible Person**. In fact, the SWPPP was not certified by anyone. Pursuant to Section XII.K of the General Permit, all Permit Registration Documents (PRDs), including SWPPPs, must be certified and submitted by the Facility's authorized Legally Responsible Person;
- (c) The SWPPP fails to document the facility's **scheduled operating hours**, including irregular operating hours (i.e. temporary, intermittent, seasonal, weather dependent) (Section X.D.2.d);
- (d) The SWPPP fails to include an appropriate **Monitoring Implementation Plan**, including an identification of team members assigned to conduct monitoring requirements, a description of all discharge locations, a discussion of Visual Observation procedures, justifications for alternative discharge locations, if any, procedures for field instrument calibration instructions, and an example Chain of Custody form to be used when handling and shipping water quality samples to the lab (Section X.I);
- (e) The SWPPP fails to include an adequate discussion of the **Facility's receiving waters** (Section XI.B.6(e), Section X.G.2.ix);
- (f) The SWPPP does not contain the proper **sampling frequency information** (Section XI.B)

- (g) The SWPPP fails to include an appropriate discussion of **drainage areas and Outfalls** from which samples must be taken during Qualified Storm Events (Section XI);
- (h) The SWPPP fails to include in the SWPPP detailed information about its **Pollution Prevention Team** (Section X.D);
- (i) The SWPPP fails to discuss the **Annual Comprehensive Facility Compliance Evaluation** (Section X.A.9).

Failure to develop or implement an adequate SWPPP is a violation of Sections II.B.4.f and X of the General Permit.

B. Failure to Develop, Implement and/or Revise an Adequate Monitoring and Reporting Program Pursuant to the General Permit

Section XI of the General Permit requires Dischargers to develop and implement a storm water monitoring and reporting program ("M&RP") prior to conducting industrial activities. Dischargers have an ongoing obligation to revise the M&RP as necessary to ensure compliance with the General Permit.

The objective of the M&RP is to detect and measure the concentrations of pollutants in a facility's discharge, and to ensure compliance with the General Permit's Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations. An adequate M&RP ensures that BMPs are effectively reducing and/or eliminating pollutants at the Facility, and it must be evaluated and revised whenever appropriate to ensure compliance with the General Permit.

1. **Failure to Conduct Visual Observations**

Section XI(A) of the General Permit requires all Dischargers to conduct visual observations at least once each month, and sampling observations at the same time sampling occurs at a discharge location.

Observations must document the presence of any floating and suspended material, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor and the source of any pollutants. Dischargers must document and maintain records of observations, observation dates, locations observed, and responses taken to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges.

EDEN believes that between July 1, 2015, and the present, First Student, Inc. has failed to conduct monthly and sampling visual observations pursuant to Section XI(A) of the General Permit.

2. Failure to Collect and Analyze the Required Number of Storm Water Samples

In addition, EDEN alleges that First Student, Inc. has failed to provide the Regional Water Board with the minimum number of annual documented results of Facility run-off sampling as required under Sections XI.B.2 and XI.B.11.a of Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ, in violation of the General Permit and the CWA.

Section XI.B.2 of the General Permit requires that all Dischargers collect and analyze storm water samples from two Qualifying Storm Events (“QSEs”) within the first half of each reporting year (July 1 to December 31), and two (2) QSEs within the second half of each reporting year (January 1 to June 30).

Section XI.B.3 of the General Permit requires Dischargers who are members of Compliance Groups to collect and analyze storm water samples from one (1) QSE within the first half of each reporting year (July 1 to December 31) and one (1) QSE within the second half of the reporting year (January 1 to June 30).

Section XI.C.6.b provides that if samples are not collected pursuant to the General Permit, an explanation must be included in the Annual Report.

As of the date of this Notice, First Student, Inc. has failed to upload into the SMARTS database system:

- a. One storm water sample analysis for the time period July 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016;
- b. One storm water sample analysis for the time period January 1, 2018, through June 30, 2018; and
- c. One storm water sample analyses for the time period January 1, 2019, through June 30, 2018.

Furthermore, pursuant to data collected from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (“NOAA”), there were sufficient storm events occurring near 931 Remillard Court in San Jose during Facility operating hours within the reporting years where required stormwater sample collections were missed to have allowed the Facility to collect at least the minimum number of storm water samples required by the General Permit.

3. Failure to Collect Storm Water Run-Off Samples during Qualified Storm Events

Pursuant to Section XI.B.1 of the General Permit, a Qualified Storm Event (QSE) is a precipitation event that both produces a discharge for at least one drainage area at the Facility and is also preceded by 48 hours with no discharge from any drainage area.

The General Permit defines “drainage area” as the “area of land that drains water, sediment, pollutants, and dissolved materials to a common discharge location.” (See

First Student, Inc.’s samples collected as listed below are not in compliance with the General Permit because they were not collected during Qualified Storm Events as defined by the General Permit:

Sample Date	QSE Info
01/06/2016	Not a valid QSE – 2nd consecutive day of rainfall
01/10/2017	Not a valid QSE – 2nd consecutive day of rainfall
11/29/2018	Not a valid QSE – 2nd consecutive day of rainfall

4. Failure to Collect Samples from Each Drainage Area at all Discharge Locations

Section XI.B.4 of the General Permit requires Dischargers to collect samples from all discharge locations, regardless of whether the discharges are substantially similar. Dischargers may analyze a combined sample consisting of equal volumes, collected from as many as four substantially similar discharge locations, provided that the Discharger submits a Representative Sampling Reduction Justification form with its sample analysis, and the samples are combined in the lab in accordance with Section XI.C.5 of the General Permit. Furthermore, Representative sampling is only allowed for sheet flow discharges or discharges from drainage areas with multiple discharge locations.

According to First Student, Inc.’s current SWPPP, the Facility has (2) discharge locations, listed as “Outfall 001” and “Outfall 002”. The storm water runoff sample analyses First Student, Inc. uploaded for samples collected on:

- 11/02/2015 failed to include samples from Outfall 001;
- 01/06/2016 failed to include samples from Outfall 001;
- 01/10/2017 failed to include samples from Outfall 002;
- 11/29/2018 failed to include samples from Outfall 002;

Furthermore, the Facility did not submit a Representative Sampling Reduction justification in the Monitoring Implementation Plan section of the SWPPP.

C. Falsification of Annual Reports Submitted to the Regional Water Board

Section XXI.L of the General Permit provides as follows:

L. Certification

Any person signing, certifying, and submitting documents under Section XXI.K above shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all Attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Further, Section XXI.N of the General Permit provides as follows:

N. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Clean Water Act section 309(c)(4) provides that any person that knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this General Permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years or by both.

On all Annual Reports uploaded to SMARTS Ms. Susan Kirkpatrick signed the Reports under penalty of law. Ms. Kirkpatrick is the current Designated Authorized Representative ("DAR") for First Student, Inc..

The Annual Reports included Attachment 1 as an explanation for why First Student, Inc. failed to sample the required number of Qualifying Storm Events during the reporting year for all discharge locations, in accordance with Section XI.B. Ms. Kirkpatrick certified in the Reports, under penalty of perjury, that the required number of samples were not collected by the Facility because allegedly there were insufficient qualifying storm water discharges during the reporting years and scheduled facility operating hours.

However, records from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) website/database confirm that during the reporting years in question there were in fact sufficient Qualified Storm Events (QSEs) occurring near the Facility during or within 12 hours of the start of regular business hours to allow First Student, Inc. to collect the requisite number of samples.

D. Deficient BMP Implementation

Sections I.C, V.A and X.C.1.b of the General Permit require Dischargers to identify and implement minimum and advanced Best Management Practices ("BMPs") that comply with the Best Available Technology ("BAT") and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology ("BCT") requirements of the General Permit to reduce or prevent discharges of pollutants in their storm water discharge in a manner that reflects best industry practice, considering technological availability and economic practicability and achievability.

EDEN alleges that First Student, Inc. has been conducting industrial activities at the site without adequate BMPs to prevent resulting non-storm water discharges. Non-storm water discharges resulting from these activities are not from sources that are listed among the authorized non-storm water discharges in the General Permit, and thus are always prohibited.

First Student, Inc.'s failure to develop and/or implement adequate BMPs and pollution controls to meet BAT and BCT at the Facility violates and will continue to violate the CWA and the Industrial General Permit each day the Facility discharges storm water without meeting BAT and BCT.

E. Failure to Comply with Facility SWPPP

Section 3.2.3 of the Facility SWPPP indicates that the Facility: "is required to collect two samples of storm water discharges every six months"

However, according to SMARTS. The Facility is part of a Compliance Monitoring Group. Nevertheless, the facility has not complied with the Compliance Monitoring Group requirements of the Industrial General Permit.

As detailed above, the Facility missed collecting storm water samples in the reporting years 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19.

The Facility's Site Map, attached to the Facility's current SWPPP, identifies two (2) discharge locations from which storm water run-off samples are to be collected: Outfall 001 and Outfall 002.

As specified above, First Student, Inc. failed to collect storm water samples from Outfall 001 and Outfall 002 for every sample taken.

Furthermore, Section X.H.g of the General Permit requires all Dischargers to develop and implement management procedures to ensure that appropriate staff implements all elements of the Facility's SWPPP, including the Monitoring Implementation Plan.

F. Failure to Properly Train Employees/Facility Pollution Prevention Team

Section X.D.1 of the General Permit requires each Facility to establish a Pollution Prevention Team responsible for assisting with the implementation of the requirements of the General Permit. The Facility is also required to identify alternate team members to implement the SWPPP and conduct required monitoring when the regularly assigned Pollution Prevention Team members are temporarily unavailable (due to vacation, illness, out of town business, or other absences).

Section X.H.f of the General Permit also requires that each Facility ensure that all Pollution Prevention Team members implementing the various compliance activities of the General Permit are properly trained in at least the following minimum requirements: BMP implementation, BMP effectiveness evaluations, visual observations, and monitoring activities. Further, if a Facility enters Level 1 status, appropriate team members must be trained by a QISP.

Based on the foregoing violations, it is clear that First Student, Inc. has either not properly established its Pollution Prevention Team, or has not adequately trained its Pollution Prevention Team, in violation of Sections X.D.1 and X.H.f of the General Permit.

First Student, Inc. may have had other violations that can only be fully identified and documented once discovery and investigation have been completed. Hence, to the extent possible, EDEN includes such violations in this Notice and reserves the right to amend this Notice, if necessary, to include such further violations in future legal proceedings.

IV. THE PERSON OR PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIOLATIONS

The entities responsible for the alleged violations are First Student, Inc., as well as employees of the Facility responsible for compliance with the CWA.

V. THE DATE, DATES, OR REASONABLE RANGE OF DATES OF THE VIOLATIONS

The range of dates covered by this 60-day Notice is from at least September 1, 2014, to the date of this Notice. EDEN may from time to time update this Notice to include all violations which may occur after the range of dates covered by this Notice. Some of the violations are continuous in nature; therefore, each day constitutes a violation.

VI. CONTACT INFORMATION

The entity giving this 60-day Notice is Eden Environmental Citizen's Group ("EDEN").

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EDEN has retained counsel in this matter as follows:

CRAIG A. BRANDT
Attorney at Law
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To ensure proper response to this Notice, all communications should be addressed to EDEN's legal counsel, Mr. Craig A. Brandt.

VII. RELIEF SOUGHT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

CWA §§ 505(a)(1) and 505(f) provide for citizen enforcement actions against any "person," including individuals, corporations, or partnerships, for violations of NPDES permit requirements and for un-permitted discharges of pollutants. 33 U.S.C. §§ 1365(a)(1) and (f), §1362(5).

Pursuant to Section 309(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(d), and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. § 19.4, each separate violation of the Clean Water Act subjects the violator to a penalty for all violations occurring during the period commencing five (5) years prior to the date of the Notice Letter. **These provisions of law authorize civil penalties of \$37,500.00 per day per violation for all Clean Water Act violations after January 12, 2009, and \$51,570.00 per day per violation for violations that occurred after November 2, 2015.**

In addition to civil penalties, EDEN will seek injunctive relief preventing further violations of the Clean Water Act pursuant to Sections 505(a) and (d), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a) and (d), declaratory relief, and such other relief as permitted by law.

Lastly, pursuant to Section 505(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(d) and California Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5, EDEN will seek to recover its pre and post-litigation costs, including all attorneys' and experts' fees and costs incurred (see *Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency* (9th Cir. 2017) 853 F.3d 1076; *Vasquez v. State of California* (2008) 45 Cal.4th 243).

VIII. CONCLUSION

The CWA specifically provides a 60-day notice period to promote resolution of disputes. EDEN encourages First Student, Inc.'s counsel to contact **EDEN's counsel** within 20 days of receipt of this Notice to initiate a discussion regarding the violations detailed herein. Please do not contact EDEN directly.

During the 60-day notice period, EDEN is willing to discuss effective remedies for the violations; however, if First Student, Inc. wishes to pursue such discussions in the absence of litigation, it is suggested those discussions be initiated soon so that they may be completed before the end of the 60-day notice period. EDEN reserves the right to file a lawsuit if discussions are continuing when the notice period ends.

Very truly yours,



AIDEN SANCHEZ
Eden Environmental Citizen's Group

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Agency

State Water Resources Control Board
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